THE 1984 WINTER OLYMPICS OPENS FEBRUARY 8

JUAN ANTONIO SAMARANCH:

14th GAMES TO BE THE MOST REPRESENTATIVE

All the Sarafevo Olympic lacilities are ready for the \Vintor Garnes, IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch loff e press conference in Sarajevo. The 14th Winter Olympics will be attended by 41 nations anaking them the most representative to date. He voiced a great deal of proise for the hosts' Olympic prepa-

Countdown to the Olympics

The population is the Olyur-juc Village in Mojasilo, Yugo-s'avia, is growing rapidly. filtran.

The Olympica eronsca vost is-letest around the world. The Yugoslev "Burba" newspaper publishes materiels from its correspondent in Moscaw, whileh sticases the excrisions amount of attention being allown by the Seviel public to the Cames.

Wishes of success to the Camer come trom all over the planet. UN Secretary General layer Perer de Cuellar, in an interview with the Satalevo paper "Colobedfeuja", said that the Olympics has always teen a symbol of irlendably and minuof understanding, He wished the 14th Winter Comes complete

The IOC and its valious com-missions have their work well underway On February 4 in the building of the Sarajes o people's theatre the IOC ses-sion will spen The sgenda is a vast one Reports from the 1954 and 1988 Olympic organizing cosmittees will be heard and decisions passed on the awarding of Clympic orders ICC President 1. A. Samaranth sasted those countries keen to hold the 1992 Summer Olympics. So far these are: the inwest of Bristane (Austrolia). Delni tfodial Amsterdam and Rollerdam Highland, Paris (France), Slockholra (Swedent, And the Winter way). Solia (Bulgarie), Falun Swedent, Cortica d'Amperes (liaiy) and Berchiesgaden (West

While Olympic participants and guests are entiting is Sarejevo the Olysipic llame relay is now es Yugeslav lesentery. The

IOC presidest Juan Aalonio Samaranch reises the Olympic fleg opening the Olympic Village in Sarajavo, which will host aportamen from 49 aeilans. Ho mada a four al village facilifies and praised them levishly.

Photo UPI-TASS



GREECB. The Olympic fleme has started its jauroey from Greece to Sarejeve, Yugoslevia, the capital of the 1984 14th Winfer Olympic Games. By tra-dilice the liame is ill from sunrays in Olympia where the com-petities crowning a tour-year apariisg period originated is es-cient times. Greek ethieles were eccorded the hosonr of carrying il on the liral, 65 km, alreich ot the Olympic flame reley to an airport from where it was taken to Athons and handed over to Serajeva representatives, it was later flaws to Dubravelk where the relay's Iwo routes will pass in ee ensierly and westerly di-ractioe through 16 Yugoslav lowes is strive in Sarajavo on Pehruary 7. The oexi day ei 2.30 p.m. il will light the Olym-

The photo shows Oreck ethicias oe the first stage of the reley.

Leit to right; the gold, alfvar end brooze madals in be awarded to wioners of the 1416 Winter

Olympic Gamos, Photo AP-TASS

A COPY IN CONSOLATE

The Brazilian lookel us ileration has decided in sign new copy of the Jules to Cup from Britain which a carlier awarded to work of winners The decision faint build ellempis to seek of a Curir won by Brazif in 1931 month ago from the code

ZAKHARYAN WINS IN BRITAIN

USSR table tennis tidiq & f Zakharyan has won the extens stagles tille in the first open championships in Egiton, downing top French far.
Briglite Thirtel 3—1 in fact

Brilish champion Deci-Donglas won the men's Me.

FOOTBALL

The USSR's 47th fool championship will get to way on Maich 10, white national cup will open es hroary 18. On March 7 sal: Missk Dynamo, Spatiak r. Shakhiyor will play in this inpean tournaments quie!

play friendlies with Wen G; many on March 28, Czedy vakta on April 18, Flolici: May 15 and England . Jirne 2.

The Soviet Olympic side . play host to Hungary is a April in their final elimit come for the 1984 Oys;

sov netted all of his lead!

WWW. WARREN

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Also a speaker at the meeting was the hend of the Soviet delegation, Vice-Cheirman of the USSR Council of Ministers,

Ventamia Dymshits, who conveyed from the Soviel Government and people has wishes for success, happiness and prosperity to the Government and people of ladia.

FACTS

and EVENTS

@ Roagas's dacision to rus

for the presidency for a second lerm has been described as "laid for universal pesce" by

"laiel for universal pesce" by
the Unifed Socialist Party af
Mesico. Reagen's eggressiva
policies fhraughout his pracom
form of office have brought the
world to brink of war, notes a
stolement released by file Perty's Central Committee.

O Police to India have con-

@ Police in India heve con

② Police in India have confiscated a large emount of weapons and smmunition in a cleaning-up operation to aliminate a separatist base in the north-western state of Assem.
② In Stutigari, the friel has begun of K. Kler and S. Montaupt accused of belonging to the Booder Melinhol group and of committing nine murdets, fincluding the "execution" of the

involved on a bigging _

Round the Soviet Union

THE WINTER FISHING SEA-SON HAS STARTED IN THE TA-TAR STRAIT WHICH LINKS THE SEA OF JAPAN WITH THE SEA OP OKHOTSK. Teams from the lower Amur and Sakhalin collective lishing farms are fishing here for navage under the ice. Thanks is the reliable prolection of the weter, the sirell is ishabited by the world's biggast shoel of Amur caluge and there are steedy increases in the

shoels of pelonges, horrings, navegs and pielce. This yeer, if is hoped to catch much more fish thas lest your.

B IH YALTA AHNUAL CEL-EBRATIONS HAVE BEEN HELD MARKINO THE BIRTHDAY OF THE WRITER, ANTON CHE-KHOY. In commemoration of the event lite writer's former house, now a museum, has ecquired a sorios of pictures by local artists and the theme: "Chekhov's Pieces in Yalie". An evening dedicated to Chekhoy was held in the city's theelre namod after the writer. Tekfram Moscow, the Ukraine end Byelorussie.

KARAKUM DESERT SEA

reservoir, the biggest in Turk-menistan (Cantral Asta), heing built in the upper reaches of the Amudarya River, le eow gaining momentum. A river flow regulainr — one of the main projects of the hydrolechnical complex with over 500 cu m of water passing through it per second-has been put islo opoKarakilin inain canel elong n 25 km extenitos channel, Tista will help repeir and preventive works to he carried out on the water accoping projects at pre-sent operating on the canal. Later on the new hydroproject will start to release water into the glant bowl of the reservoir. which will covar eros of 550 square kilomeirea in tira southacai of Turkmenistan.

the lookout for good dances



There ere 125 dancers end eight choreographers in the Cubas Netianal Baliet Company, end we produce tee to 14 baliets o year.
Our interests end themas are wide-ranging bet our main principle
ts to seek our incovetions while basing ourselves on the traditions
of classical ballet—end we do that every day, in other words, what

ot classical ballet—and we do that every upy. In our ot classical ballet—and we do that every upy. In our photo Alicle Alonso as Carmen and Jorge Esquivel on Escamillo in the "Carmen-Sulfe" ballet by Bizot-Shchedriu. The Company's performances at the Kramilin Palace of Coogresses launched the Days of Cuban Culture in this courts.

Photo by Valery Kiniyov

(For more delate turn to page 6.)

The waters of the Amudarya River will sow flow through

Alicia Alonso: we are on

DEDICATED TO THE FIRST COSMONAUT

ing to solemnly celebrate lifty years since the birth of the Piiol-Comonaut of the USSR, Hero of the Soviel Union, Yuri Gagaria, whose llight le space was the first in human liletory. was the life! In numan liletory.
During the preparation ond
the celebration of the enniversary, expositions will be beid
in various vanues: et the USSR
Exhibition of Economic, Achievements, at the halls of the
Central Culto bit Avietion and

riu prizes which will be ewarded to these heving schleved the best results among Soviet or foreign atbletes, se well so those playing a pari in conso-lideling the internetional eports movement sed the siruggle for

peace.
The USSR Space Exploration Pederation has established e Yuri Cagariu medal. It will be awarded to the best scientists, designers sed engineers for worthy contributions towards space exploration as well as to writers, journalists, film melers and photographers — for discominging Soviet echievements in the exploration and conquering of outer space for peaceful purposes.

purposes.
On March 9, the cosmonaul's birthday, an anniversary meeting will be held in the Hell of

Los Angeles minus Olympic flame relay?

The Greck Government has supported apposition by residents of Olympia to the commercial ration of the Olympic flame relay tor the 23rd Los Angeles Susimer Olympics.

Olympia's mayor Spyros Foli-nos claimed the reasos (or the opposition was the commercial aspert of the Games emphasized by the Americans, specifically the Olympic Hame relay. He dulihed as blasphemous the decisins at the Los Angeles Olym-pic Organizing Committee in charge 3.000 dollars per relay kiltemetre to snyone wishing to

carry the flame across the USA. The Greek Goversment aports secretary, Kimon Koulouris said after his meeting with the or-gastzing committee spokesman that the Olympic flame should not be used for money-making us der any circumstances.

Greek sporiis authorities de-clered that the Olympic Hame which is to be lit an May 5 in Olympia could be laser-beamed vie salellite direct to Los Angeles, which effectively means a 60,000,000-dollar loss for the organizers through the eliminaYenisei regains title They won the first game +' Yenisel siriker Serget La

Krasnoyetak Yonisel drew 4-4 with Boliik of Sweden in the linal return gome to regain the European Winners bandy



Warld champles Rel Kopylov will a Rold medal for 2. paredness of ce deles to the 19



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MH INFORMATION H

pesdence, it also marked a new stage in Soviet-Indiaa inendly relations, said N.K.P. Sits, the government Minister for project built as part of eco-nomic cooparation between the STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE EXAMINES

areas, between fire opposing sides.

FRIENDSHIP RALLY IN DELHI

Delhi. The construction of of Sieel and Mines, fie was fis ricel plant in Bhilat has become an important landmark on
India's load to economic indetendance in the seconomic inde
tendance in t

PEACE AND SECURITY IN EUROPE Stockholm. At the Conference on Confidence and Security-Sulfding Measures and Disormament to Europe taking place here delegates are discussing how to ensure listing peace and security on the continent, it is noted behind the scenes that many speakers are express. that many speakers are expressing great elerm at the sharp rise in international tansions following the deployment of raw American nuclear missiles which has become in a number blich has begun in a number of West European countries, and in the wake of the militarian begun in a state of the state of

N policy adopted by the United States.

In their apeeches, delagates them a socialist countries they are stationed. Such is me they are stationed. to creating an elmosphere of treating an elmosphere of treat the proposels pul formal by the socialist eletes are mained with great inforest and alterion by other delegative, especially those from the least and non-eligent fedral and non-sligoed coun-

PHITRY USTINOV POSTPONES

india and the USSR have mu-belly egreed, that the visit which Marshal of the Soviet don Dmitry Unitnov, Member in Politouresu of the CPSU in Deleuce of the CPSU in Deleuce of the USSR, was in make to India will be add make to India will be od-ouned from the first half of year lo a later

confidence and securify. POLAND'S UNSWERVING COURSE

fis Marines, who make up the bulk of the ac-called "multicaliacol peace-keeping lerce" in Lebane, are seeking to entreach themselves in that country as solidly as possible. Americas engineering units have completed the construction of undergraund hunkers in the area of the Bairut airport to pro-

since the commissionis of the Bhilal steel plant, the lirst me-

As for the NATO states, they

are trying every stratogem pas-sible to order to ropieco exe-

misation of the really topical issues involved in the strengthening of confidence and security in Europe by lengthy discourses on various series of

military and tachnical measures aimed at securing the so-called

openness or transparency of

openness or transparency of militery octivities by the Wersaw Tracty states. Seeking to sitan one-sided militery edvantages, they are eitempting to get the societist states to reveal the organizations! and staff structure of their military forces and to indicate where they are stationed. Such is the gist of their rackage of propo-

iki personnel end milliery equipmooi.
The heaviest clashes since like summer ere ranging in Beirui, its suburbs

its foreige policies are inseparably linked with its friendship, cooperation and alliance, with the Soviet Union and the diher

the emergence of a new politi-

ably linked with its friendship, cooperation and elliance, with the Soviet Unice and the ciher countries of the socialist community of nations. This was stated by the PAP news egency in its report about the meeting held here by the Polish Council of Ministers who discussed the key lasks in the country's foreign policies for 1984.

The Polish Council of Ministers acclalist community, as part of the specialist community as part of the specialist community. It was noted that an important element is the consultation of NATO's aggressive points in the political line pursued by the political l Poland sees it as its lop priority

Warsaw. The positive results cal situation for Hurope, which which Poland has achieved with hes lowered the level of international security. In this situation

echieving e genuine build-up le mojor West German . Industriol-The Soviel Union is preparisi Heris Martin Schleyer.

Central Club of Aviation and Space Flights and at the Cectral Museum of the Armed Forces of the USSR. They will all be devoted to Soviet space exploration and the contribution towards enoughlic and technological progress, and the capabilities of thing space flights for the benefit of all peoples everywhere:

where.
The Spoits Committee of the USSR will establish Yuri Caga.

ACCEPA



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APPEAL FOR AN END TO ARMS RACE

Genova. More than lorty representations organizations and a number of national enli-war movements, including the Soviet Peace Commilitee, bavo ellanded e apecial committee meeting of nongovernment organizations on disarmame nt.

They have issued on appeal to the delegales altending the Conference on Confidence and Security-Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe. In the appeal the dolegates empliastzed the need for the Conference to give special consideration lo auch problems as the commit-

nuclear weapons and to an agreement between the atolas altending the Conference on con-use of military lorce and on freezing nuclear armaments.

The special committee meeling of non-government organizations on disagmamach olso pointed to the need for an lotoraattonal treaty on o complete and polyersal ban on ouclass tesis and for a convention to ben the designing, production and accumulation of atocks of chemical waspons and to ellmineto thoso chemical weapons

Sweden will shoot down cruise missiles

London. Sweden to modifying lis atr delence forces in arder to be able to about down the American cruise missiles if they cross inin that country's space. "The Objective!" newspaper of London writes that this decision is a conseiquence of NATO's move to site Western Europe. Sweden has dettded to change its military planning proviously based on the need to repai "the threat from the East".

in this connection, "The Di-server" quotes, the head of Sweden's delence staff, Renr-

Resumption of dialogue urged in Lebanon

Belrut. A resulute demand for the immediate withitsawal of the so called multinational force where backtions is made up of the American Marines Corps has come from the Nottogal Salvation Front. Al a meeting bald in the lown of Zgharta, the delegates, who included the former Lebanese Presideot, Sulaiman Frangié, former Prime Minister Rashid Karame, and Chelrmen Walid Journblalt of the Progresalve Socialist Parly, exonlined o

VIEWPOINT

The term "information esplo-

sion" has now become e cur-

rem and popular phresa. But while mountains of information build up precipiously, misinfor-

matten overwhelms the consum-

Quite undersiendebly this sij-

usition eroured the concern of mambers of a recont lekeria con-

ference of informetice ministers

from non-efigned countries. The

representatives of 90 Asien. Af-

ricen and Latie American steles

industrialised Westore na-

urged their governments to pro-

tions from conducting "hostila

prepagenda equinxi members of the non-sligned movement with

the use of the electronic media".

While the fekerte conlereos

were attablishing common ground on the etilised of the

media le internetional effetrs and

colonialism, raports from Zim-babwe said that US Associated

Press correspondent M. Fawle

wes being denied eccreditation

Espláining this move by his government, the republic's nellonel lalormation director, Ysimbe moted that she grossly violated

cornalistic athles in compilled

projudiced meterial ebout Zim-babwe. During her lengthy stay she deliberately sent out reports

the fight egainst the remneets of

Admiral B. Siclenson as saying that his constry's leadership will regard any appearance of critise rolssiles in Swedon's air apaco as a vinintion of its neuirality. All these missiles will in shot down immediately, ho

"The Observer" points out that there to a growing concern nationg the Sweitish people over the fect that onlie o number of will cross the air space of Sweden II they ore feunched from the north of Europe tacluding places like Greenham Common in order to hit targets in the Sovjet Unjan.

wide range of issues which heve orisen because of the aggravation of the situation in Beirut and in mountainous areas where clashes continue with heavy loss of itle.
In the final document of their meeting published by news-papers in Beirut, the delegates

NEOCOLONIALISM

say that resumption of the mational dialogue to resions peace In Lebanon can be held only if there la no more pressure on

Yuri BUKSIN

AGAINST

INFORMATION AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

distorting the reel state of ef-teirs in Zimbabwa end tkus con-ireversed the lews end regulo-

lions epplying to toraign naws-

The incident of the American

journalisi is e concrola mova by the Gevernment of Zimbsbwein

the drive against the "information oggression" by Westarn media. Yho discrediting by Westarn mass medio of the for-

eign and homo policy of deval-

oping nelions is of a coordinated

leles ere takon up by the pa-

pars, redio end YY presented as

The colonial lagacy lives on in paeple's minds and has lor many decadas propounded the recist concepts of the interiority

of Alricans, Asiens, end Letin Amoricent. It is a legacy which is dying herd, all the more for since liberated states are con-fronted with a Westorn mono-

poly as isformation. Ywo-thirds

countries is supplied by four in-lormation "gisnis"—UPI and Ap of the USA, Reuters of Britain

and France-Presse of France -

some 40 per cent of news comes

to the developing countries from

of ell news for the "third world"

genuine lacis.

thase sources.



Drowing by Konsioniin Rybolko

KINNOCK CRITICIZES REAGAN

with "The New York Times", N. Kinnock, leader of the Brilish Labour Party, claimed that during his lorthcoming visit to the United Stales he would firmty uphold lile party's auti-nuclear platform, which includes proposals for closing all US military bases in Britain, Induding those with cruise mis-siles, as well as reaundation of

He relievaled that in recent years Britein's foreign policy

The plenet's population stands

at 4,000 million people; 2,000

million people live in Asia, and

one in eighi, in Africa. This is e

paradoxical situation: the minor-

ity (Weslorn) is laying down to the majority ("third world") its rules of social conduct and ad-

varising its way of lile and rea-

soning end its vision of the

The Jekerta conforance is en

important milastone in the light

by the non-stigned countries for

informotion emancipation, its par-icipants adopted some resolu-tions urging the media around the world to increase participa-

ion in the drive "egainst the

world's polerization into hostile

end ermod camps, and to sup-

port informational detents and a

Concrole measures were out-lined to oliminate inequality be-tween the Wasi and the dove!

oping world regarding the flow of information. The news egency pool of the non-aligned coun-ires was essed to espend its

operations end phose in mod-em technology. Attention was drewn to the training of news-

man in non-aligned nations and

greater cooperation between ne-

derable peace",

thei of Washington. When a junior partner within an alliance cannol express his own point of view, he said, then in reality this is no alltance but en empire.

ence in Vietnam, Washingt

It is important to note that the

Jakarta confarance rebulled US

threats to UNESCO. The operation of this international organi-

sallon which unites tol countries

has long been e thorn in Wesh-

ingion's side. The latter has been expecially critical of the UNESCO decisions on the principles of "e new international order in the area of information and a communication."

and communication" (strictly speaking, it was precisely these issues thei were discussed at the

son fer the US dissetisfection with UNESCO is their this organ-

isation is openly showing it hostility towards the fundement

ol institutions of the "free press"

But it was stressed of the Jekar-

a conference that II was exactly

the "Irae press" that was prac-tising information domination and misinformation or to put it

mildly, the unobjective cover-

age of developments in relation to the "third world". A confor-

ence rosolution directly stressed

that the syslemetic ellampts by

powers to discredit UNESCO and

lo make ils operations inaliec-

tive ore eimed at prayonting the

asiablishmani ol a new informa-

The wide dissemination of cul-

ture and aducation emong ell peoples on the basis of equal-

ily, freedom and peace is indis-ponsable for the preservation of

human dignity. These words ero written into the UNESCO Charter.

in resolutely rejecting eny et-lempts end pressure egolast this

organization the Jetaria conference reaffirmed its loyelty to multileteral informational coope-

ration and non-acceptance of

ing the very foundations of sa-liderity of peoples.

tion order in the world.

viel people over the late of world. Venezuala will contra ita eliorie to promote min tion of international tension the the achievement of his peace on earth, said the Visit zucian President, Jaima La. cht. He was receiving a So: delegation, led by K. A. D. lov, Vice-President of the Ba eldlum of the USSR Superal Soviet, which was on an col

Keep e tight grtp on my gifts, Modami

the "Independent British deter-

Ho aharply crilicized Rea-

gon's policy in Cadiral Amar-ice. It is incredible that despite the recent nightmeriah experila agein ready to place itself in e almilar position ia Central

in Chad

Peris. Reports coming N'Djamane say that troop the Hissen Habre regime cooperation with the Frank. vealon lorce have launcheld olfensive against the por occupied by the troops do lional Unity of Chad.

VENEZUELA'S

Carecas. The Venezult

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from the Presidium of the tal

Suprame Soviel which sit at

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meeting, K. A. Khallov

med President Lusinchi

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moves taken by the Commit

the Soviel Government

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gress for the whole of Mari

The situation

fidence and mulually ad

share the alerm fell by the

POSITION

The French Michael let ternal Relations, Claude Cir son has arrived in NOw According to Prance-Pleis. will discuss with Hebre its: nita thei there is scepticis the Chodiao capital about t pecis for ac and to the file and that settlement is sible through negotiation.
Pigaro' warns that France hordly bring pressure to on Habre is order to make take a mors flexible appli On the contrary, as is P out by Routers quoting metic aources, the purposi Cleude Chaysson's visit is give more conlideres to the glate to N'Djamens. In visit glate to N'Djamens. In visit this, observers stress the ceni developments in Chi monairate an obivous main aess la Washington and hit to give up their polici "settling" lbe Ched cher milliary means.

The troops loyal to it

Government of National to the contract of the contrac

are pounding the force of pro-Western Habre registry by an television quotes the Bardai es reporting that the line Government's troop of the bardai the area of them to the blocked the area of the blocked the bl blocked the area o where the enemy had he where the enemy had he units. The commander of Umm Darn garrison has sen cred. According to Linguisto, reposts from Nitre say that there are growing any that there are growing the means among the means. ferences among the member in the Habre regime which in the Habre regime white graveting the eleady situation. The aew light the distribution of Alden ganization of Alden palitant recognitions.

owards national record MH INFORMATION NO. IL

THE WORLD

Appeal from West German

Boon, Districh Stobbe, a Sodal Democratic daputy in the
West Germaa parliamaoi, bas
called on West Germany's
NATO allies to take joiot acilen in order to get Washingten in reverse ils policies in the direction of enoperation betwees the two great powers.
Writing in the "Neue Gasell-schalt" megazine, Slobbe levelled criticism at Bonn's policies of "adaptation" to Washington's

Slobbe believes that politics in Seen has lost its priority since the Wast German foraign minister speaks about the nee for a "military linkage" with the United States to be turaed inin "a lirm political linkage".
However, Stobbe balleves it eccessary for "a sell-confident Europe" to fight for greater influence in the alliance end for a now pullical strategy.

FACTS and EVENTS

O More than 10,000 Alghan firent fram the Wastern Afghen province of Neamrose, who left their country due to the in-fluence of hostille propaganda, have returned to the Damocratic Aspublic of Alghanisian, According in the Bakhlar news searcy, the Alghan revolutionary supportions have provided the returning families with both housing and jobs,

O the National State Council

al Higeris has decided to set up special fribunals to investigate the cares of former government irsden who are baing kept in turiedy, the former government was overhoom in a military coup in December of lest year.

On Fabruary 1, the United fisier carried out its first underground nuclear tort this year. he sevice, with e yield verying from balween twenty and 150 osgsionnes, was exploded at the Havada testing range,

PEOPLE

Prof Lexalt is balleved to be one of his most influential people in the United States. He is a US Senetor end Gonoral Chairman of the Republicon National Committee. Even though he was appointed to the post of General Chairman by his listed, Prevident Reegan, Land ones all his senetorship and dones all his political carear to the mails. to the melle.

According to the megastre, "Asbal", the allience bolwash issell and the mella began in the lifter, when the two mejor industriar in Las Vegas, Nevada, where Lasall bagen his political carser, were gembling and organized crime. Using clanderline syndicates eiline syndicales, Lexelt Candelline syndicales, Lexell first become Governor of Novada, end then Senetor for that rists, "Reball" paints out. In the day, organised crime was not only rile but had o period of proposition. had al prospecity.

The finencial foundation he close allience between La-tall and the clandesline bosses tall and the clandestine besses came from a casine which has award together with his brother. The carine cost live milition deliars, of which the brother only contributed 1,850. The rest was supplied by their Tilends. During a 1973 investigation by the internal revenue department of the United States, the was established that two militaries and the states are states and the states and the states and the states are states ar

MY INFORMATION No. 11, 1984



Americao belicopters bovering ovar lite Nicareguan border.

AUSTRALIA'S CONCERN

Tokyo, Australia epposes the skyracketing build-upe to milllory preparations by Japan. This was declared at a press conference here by the Austreltan Prima Minister, Robert Hawke who was on an olitical visit to Jepan. He said that the region is concerned over the plans for sharp increases to Japan's mil-liary expenditures, and made special reference to Tokyo's preparotions for military operollons in communication lanes in the Pocific within one thousand kliometres off Japanese

The Australian prime minister condemned plane by the Jepan-ese Government to dump redicactive weater from nuclear ela-tions in the Central and South Pecific, describing this as one of the grevest problems in relations between Canberra and To-kyo. Not only Australia but also the neighbouring states feel profound concern over the Japan-

in the ragion. They are in obvious contradiction with the actual policies of Japan which bas over the past ian years been annuclly increasing its spending lot military purposes by aix lo making provocative preparetions for the establishment of its coalrol over the Pacific transport communication lanes.

WHO USED THE 'MONASTERY LINE'?

New York. The Volican as-alaled nazi criminals to escape to the Western Hemisphere along the so-called "monastery line", a TASS correspondent was told by the American writer and journalist, C. Allen.
Operating in parallel was a "rei line" set up by the American ican Army's countertaislilgeace. These two "loss" often clossed each other, with the Vatican helping the Amoricans in taking the nezi hangmen out of Europe. One example is the flight from France to Bolivie of the nazi murderer, Klaus Bar-ble. Judging by official docu-ments, be found himself protected by the Vallcan in Genoa ofter the American special ser-

It was a Valicae representa-tive, "Father" Draganovich, who gave Barbie the alias, Klaus Altmann, obtained a laise pas-aport for him and provided bim with a Bolivian visa, in that couplry, the hangman of Lyons of Father R. Romano. of the Fronciscan Order.

The US Army counteriolelligence, lo whose documents "Fatber" Droganovich is described es a "well-known" eszi and war criminal, made a wide use of his services to send people like bimself to Latin American countries. Counterintelligence paid between, 1,000 and 1,400 dollars for each of these open

Among dozens of perticularly daogerous war criminals whom

the Vatican saved from welldeserved pualahment, were Rigo'a hangmao H. Rosch-mann, Treblinka's commandani F. Stangl, and the inventor of the gas chamber W. Rauff. It has now been established that these people being laken cate of by the Votices were linked

tura this region into a dump for wastes bighly dangerous to bu-man bealth.

These statements reveal seri-ous differences between the two countries, which is reflected in

the communique issued et the

and of Hawke's talks with the

Japanese Prime Minister, Yasu-hiro Nakasone, in the commun-

nique, Tokyo insiste that its

hasly military preparations pose no threst to neighbouring states.

However, Hawke's press confer-

ence has shown that such

"peaceful" etatements cannol

ilminate the growing concern

with the CIA. The existing documents and testimony show that it was obviously with the Vetican's help that Crostic's baogman A. Pevetic and the nazi criminal, A. Elchmann were taken from Europe to Argentina. They both went to Genoa which was used by the Valicsa as a half-way house to take the war criminala to Latin America.

OF INTEREST

How much sleep do we need?

How long does o healthy per-son need to alcept investigations by a group of doctors spacialty ing in the brain have shown that the need for sleep depends on individual peculialities, writes the "Sothuelo" newspoper. Allei examining 100 people il was lound that for eight of them five hours of sleep per day is quite adequate, for 15 people — six hours and for 18—9-10 hours. However, the sleep regular-ment for the overwhelming ma-jority of the people being leases. was from seven to sight hours .

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

RELIANCE ON FORCE

It has been ellicially announced that the foundations of the present American largin policies real on force, and nothing but force, writes Major-General M. Month, D. Sc. (History), m the newspaper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA.

Purt of these policies ore the elioits to echieve o military superiarity over the Soviet Union and the entire socialist community of nations, the author stresses. Washington has succeeded in hitching its NATO oiliss and Jopon to this bandwogon. The joint militory apending by copitolist countries in preparotion for wor hos grown from 24,000 militan in 1982. Over the post three years the Pentagon has been given nearly 640,000 million dollors in 1984 its budget will stand at 280,000 million, ond over the years between 1985 and 1989, the American militory oppropriations will make up two militon million dollars. The direct militory spanding by the leading West European NATO countries in 1982 omounted to 78,600 milhan deliars. Over the past ren years, they have spent more than 600,000 inititon deliars for these purposes, the outhor

A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY

The West German public is deaply worted by the new phasa in international tanatons provoked by the deployment in Western Europa of American missies, writes IZVESTIA Bonn correspondent A. Grigoryonis, Leaders in Donn ore working hunt to lessen the ellects of their consent to the deplayment at Perehings and Tomalawks, especially on 18lations with the Saviet Union.

llard os they try, West German authorities have lotted to conceal the lier that Bonn is working in tondem with the USA and has considerably helped aggreeous world tensions. The writer paints out that by agreeing to the deployment of American missies on its tarritory, Bonn has helped Wosh-Ingion incrensa the nuclear threat to Buropa. Thus, the pre-sent ruling coalition has crudely breached the letter and spirit of the Moscow Trenty and assisted in the marked cooling at the palitical atmasphere in Europe, Along with "re-ormament" the USA is exporting to Wostern Europo mili-torism, hostility and military psychosts. Those who try to full the peoples of West European countries with apurious promises of pence in the shape of American missiles must occept the grave responsibility for this trickery, the nerva-

ISRAELI WEAPONS FOR 'GORILLAS'

isidel to acting as a henchmon for American imperialism In Central America, This is revealed by numerous incle and examples by the Gualemaian journalist, Andreas Rivas, willing in SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA.

Ha willes that the cooperation between the zionist militory and the Guetemoton "gorillos" begon in the sixtics. Toin the north of the country the first Golf rifles have been produced by a lectory built by faroot. Those tilles go not only to the cirry of the Guotemolon dictotor, but to the other reactionary ragimes in Central America as well.

The amoil country, Guatemelo is for from Lebonon and Palestine, but we are close because we are lighting the same anemica — American imperiolism and israeli sionism. In Lebunon, as in Guntemoin and El Salvodor, villages ore burning, set on lite by the bombs and napoim made in the United States, and the Lebonage and Gualamaions are shot of from the Galii rilles. Thus, internolitoral tetrorism which the United Bioles has made into a government policy, is perpetrated by Washington and Tel Aviv octing in concert.

CREATIVE COOPERATION

The cooperation among the CMEA countries has become a dynamic aconomio force of our time, having mose than doubled the growth role in national incomes by comportson to BEC members, writes L. Uftanbayev, Cand, Sci. (Economics) In EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA, commenting on 85 years of the CMEA.

Between 1950 and 1982 the national income of the CMEA countries grew by 8.5 (imas os ogainst BEC's 3.5 times.

Over the 1950-1982 period industrial production in the

CMEA countries grew 13.2 fold composed to the BEC's 3.7 iold. The volume of ogricultural produce went up 2.5 times in the CMEA countries against 2.0 times for the EEC

The CMEA countries, with ene-tenth of the warld's population, represent the largest economic complex occounting for third of the world'o industrial products and scientific and technological potential, one-lourth of the notional income ond one-litth of ogricultural produce.

per day. The doctore who con- | Clansing of an ducted the investigation believe that length of steep cannot be regorded on a criterion of a pes-

Imprisoned till

the year 3584 "An Automobile Vilicin of the 20th Century" — this is how the Latin American press described 37-year-old Juan Fa-

eans who was attested not land ogo by the Brazilian police af-iel two years searching. The criminal, a car mechania by Irada, has stolen about 1,000

by Irda, nas sielen about 16 care in 6 years. He disassemb-led ihem into spares Which were than sold. Under Brazilian law Juan was condemned to 1,000 years of imprisonment.

banned in Pakistan

Islamabad. authorities in Pakietan have cancelled the flogging of wo-men, Breaches of marital infidemen, Breathes of mariet infide-lity committed by women were hitherto punished with the whip. Cosporal punishment no longer applies to men aged un-der eighteen and over fortyfive nor to invalids if their etale of health is certified by a medical commission. It has also besa decreed that no more than thirty lasher should be administered of any one time.

This is some sort of progress whalever one could say to the contrary.

MAIN PROJECTS FOR 1984

This is a map shewing the tacin projects for the tourth year that it it it it.e-year plan period (1981-85).

The fuel-and-energy complex is given paramount importance in The fucl-and-energy complex is given paramount importance in construction. Generaling sails with a total capacity of 13.5 million believalls will ge this operation at new and existing power statless. Attemic energy is making rapid headway — Is 1984 the tirst generating antis will be enumissioned at the Balakuvskaye, Zaporezhakaya, Yuzhno-Ukraioskaya and Kalfainskaya slomic power stationa, and the second phases — at the Smolesskaya, and Kolskaya alattoas. Naw units will generole current at the Kolymskaya, Choboksarikaya and olbst hydroelectric power stations, including the two includes with a capacity of 840 megawatis each at the Sayano-Shushenskaye HPS.

1984 will see the Urengol-Centre and Yelets-Kursk-Dikanks gas pipeliaes go into operation and the comptetion of the second phase of the Ohronhurg belium plant and of the installation of equipment at the Chimkest oil retinery. New mines will provide the coal la-

dustry with 20,5 million tenses of coal per year, these include the Naryungriusky open-cost mins in Yekuita and the 50 Years et the USSR Azetsky nine in the frkutsk Region, it is planned to put into eperetion fecilities for the extraction of

20 millian lannes at Iron are, including the Kostomuksha ore concentration mill, built joinity with Finland. Output will go up at the Oskel slectrometallurgical warks, Soviet Union's lirst blast furnace-irce metalturgy eatsrpriss. The construction of the werld's biggest blast lurnace with a cepocity of 5,500 cu m with continue in Chemonautic.

In machine-building one fecilities will be built of the Kirov Iur-hine werks in Kharkev, the Alemmash plant in Velgodensk, the Krasnoyarsk plant of beavy excavstors and at the Gorky plant of onling machines, as wall as in Moscow, Leningrad, Rostov-on-Don, Minsk and many eiber cilles.

Transport largely detarmiaes the country's working pace. This year through Irsia Irallic will start on the Balkal-Amur Rollwoy. Lnadiag complexes will go late eperation at the Yuzhny, Ilyichevsk, Magadan and Vladivestok seaporis and mechanized moorages on rivers. 12,000 kilomsires will be added to the conciry's network

As usual, attentien will be locused en social development and impreviag living standards. All sources of finencing will be used to build 109 milites square metres of heusing. Naw factories will be constructed for the manufacture of turniture, cleiblog, lootwear

Round the Sovie Union

MADE IN THE THICK CAR OF THE MAIN CARE RANGE. Its commissions of open a thoroughlars by he along the Transcentially & nol is now underwing of the constituction of the roof will go into operation is a

THE TALAGE AIRPORT ARKHANGELSK (NORTH OF I HAS BEEN PUT INTO ON TION AFTER RECORDE TION. The new renway said possible to raceive big the in difficult waether cooking With the ra-aquipment of h northern sirport completed a development of the natural's sources of the Poler regist be spasded up. Today alfa fly aul ol Arkhangelsk is Nt ractions to many chies it caupliv.

FROM MOSCOW TO LENINGRAD AT 200 KPH

On March 1, reguler will start between Mount Leningrad of ER-200 era trains which can travel special of up to two but kilometres an bour.

The tirst high-speed be will cover the distante tween the two cities in h hours twenty minutes lie hoped that by the ended? year this time will have be reduced to four and a E hours and next year, to be

The measuree which is ticen taken te increase wa of pussenger trains up to p of passenger trains up with manifed kilometres per ka will olso charply increas b speeds of ell other trains 2 cluding those carrying our Preparetions for the lainty

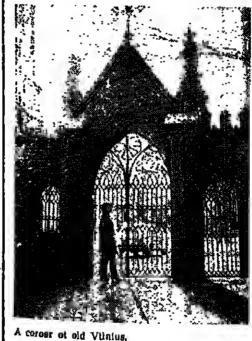
freparettons for the manufacture of passenger train the ling at high spaces as a mulicrway on the route lween Moscow and Ker.

HOME NEWS

Places to visit



Renaissance and Gothic Vilnius



lare one a passerame camposed of on initicale combination of little winding streets tapped by the tiles of the steep roots of the old inwn, traterapersed with modern initidings. The old part of the Lithuenian capitol dates from the 14th-18th centuries. Hero one can And monuments representing oil the basic styles in Europeon arrepresenting of the Joseph accepted the Chilecture: Golbie (SI Anne's Church), Renaissance (the Vinnes Stats University complex), classicism (the Art Gallery). A visiter may be surprised by the crooked

Looking at Vibilus Iram the titll tops that aurreund the centrot pert et the city, ar trom one et its many bell-towers, and will sea he-

aireets in the old neighbourhoods, but there is an explanation tor this. As early as 1530, tho lows authorities decreed that houses should be butil in a straight tlae along a laual ropa — a plan, however, that was never implemented for the land belenged to different owners and each one of them tried to cut a larger silce from the road. Seme sircels are so crooked and narrow fbsl a car cannot pasa eleng ibsm. The tatl ta-cades of the buildings lide doors and courtyords whose chorm remaios unatlected by time

In one such couriverd there is a bust lo Pranciškos Skories. For tt was to Vilnius, lo 1525, that this echolor and educator printed the

Science and technology

INTERFER ON MASS PRODUCED

The ladustrial production of inicileroa la beginning in the USSR, using the achievements of gans engineering.

interleron, a physiologically active substance, discovered a little more than 25 years ago, is en allective means of comalling vital and bacieriolagical diseases. Up until naw in-terteran derived trom donor bleed was used for the proventian and cura of disease. But the need for this preparation is so great that it for exceeds the number of denors. In order to praducs the large amounts needed medical workers were aided by melecular bloingy. The interferen gene was excroled by scientists and implented into the DNA of raptilly propogating bacteris harmless baciliua. The new generations of this hacierla were used for the production of injerteron.

If one dose of the prepara-tian is obtained from one litra of donor bload, the anme amount taken from the incierial preparation is 1,000 times more, 5 million dases of interferan for instance were obtained in industrial conditions in a little over a worker's normal shill period.

To ablain such on amount of dose from donor blood, 25 mil-Hon denots would be required.

STUDYING THE OCEAN

The lenth academic institute -- the Institute of Ocean Economics — has been set up at the Far Eastern Scientific Centre of the USSR Academy of Sciences. it deals with the lishing indistry, mailne transport, ship repair and shipbuilding and ottshore oil and gas extraction. At the point where the Pacific Ocean washes our ahores, a complex of new branches of the economy is taking shope based on the development of oceanic esources: blological, power engineering and minarol.

GHOST OBJECTS

Holograms are shown at the Polytechnical Museum in Moscew. Many of them are pro-duced experimentally at the three-dimensional cinemula-graphy laboratory under the di-raction of Prolessor Viktor Ko-

in 1976 wa made history by ahooting the world's liral hola-gmphic film, snys Viktor Ko-mar, ft lested for just 2 minutes. In 1985, we hope to shoot e 10 to 15 minute holographic film in colour. It our research continues to be as successful, we may even ba building holographic cluemas by 1990. And real pea-pls, rather than their milecllous, will find themselves involved in the elluoflors deacribed in film scripts.

viet and American research cen-

Weather forecasting

The "Akademik Korolyov" seather ship — a floating inati-tale complete with computer tealrs and elies for lauoching meteorological rockets, recently teluned to Vladivosiok alian

OF INTEREST UULLECTIONS

Anything is collected nowocoal-fron railings. Old Irons, songa recordings, alsel 1. Take collector Ye, Vu-A lor instance. He collects paper ond magozine olip-phologrophs ond drow-on the subject of collectinformation about rare cot-Rione occounte for one sec-mol e ills of 5,000 specially ininged clippings. A lot of clinding information can be street from even o brief period of the control of the c al of the fler on centana-the ond wonderchildren, rare his ond onimale, treasure his ond thunderboliem Anoracion conjoins over 300 na about molorials,

participotiog in a folot Soviet-American experimant to sludy the degree of contamination to the upper layers of the atmo-

The investigations of scientists from the Iwo countries con-ducted in the Central Pacific, will help compile forecasts of all possible lactore influencing further industrial pollution of the climate, Mora than 10 So-

HALLEY'S COMET... MAKING ONE MILLION KILOMETRES EVERY DAY

ires participated in the experi-

ment. Khloyev, deputy captain reseerch on board the "Akade-mik Kordyov", said that the joint work had been useful and

mutually advantageous.

The American scientists work-

ing on board the weather ship had had plenty of opportunity to be convinced of the useful-

ness of eclentific contacte with

the USSR and of the eincere strivioga of all Sovial people for

delente and peace.

True, it is still very far from the Earth as yet. But the scientlets have long been reedy to welcome Halley's comet speeding towards us from remote outer epace. Various projects have been planned, factuding a quite fantastic one — e flight to the comat itself. The day is fast approaching when the sulomatic messengers will soar out loto outer epace.

out lolo outer epace.

The lesting of interplanetary research probes has already be-

The mysterious visitor from outer space and the courier rom Earth will mest 60 milloo

kilometres away from this planel. They will stay close to one another for some several minu-tes. That is, seconding to cos-mic standards. The distance from the comet's core to the automatic explorer will be 10 thousand kilometres.

Soviel interplacetary stations Soviet interplacetary stations will be the first ones to set out in sa attempt to solve the mysteries of this cosmic wandster.

Our scientists ere preparing the project lotatly with other scientists from socialist contribe of well as knoon, Austria, and West Cermany. An official emblem has been approved for the project and is coded Vaga.

The first interplanetary probe is expected to be launched on December 15, 1984. The second one will lollow it on Decem-ber 28.

ber 28.
According to Roald Sag-deyay, Academiciae of the USSR Academy of Sciences, who is in charge of the pro-ject the spacecraft will carry various research chylipment, in-cluding a TV system. If incor-porates two cameras and a microprocessor, We hope to ob-tein large-scale black-and-white and species images of the

VIEWPOINT

HEALTH PROTECTION IN THE USSR: WAYS OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF MEDICAL AID

Alexel SAFONOV, the USSR Daputy Minister of Public Health

For sevoral decades the ar ganizers of Soviol public health have mainty been cencoraed with speeding on the Ireining at personnel and the censtruction of disease prevention end trainment institutions which would ensure access to madical ald for overyone, averywhere in this huge country. This compliented lask has now been largely ullilled. The USSR hossis about 00.000 oredical contres with unii ol over ono millos doc tars (39.5 for every 10,000 peo ple) and nearly 3 million spe ciatisis with accordery medica ducation. For evary 10,000 peopie tbore ara t27 beds le hos pitals. This is one of the highest numbers in the world.

All our medical institution have drastically changed. Puty-cliates for example. Today mos ol them are mejor diseaso prevealium and trealment centre with laboratories in ditieren lields carrying out binchemicat, endoscopic and cylological ana-tyses, to the palyclinics the doc-lor can carry out a whole com-plex at examinations and sloudsneously provids troatment for a patient. Apart from apecialized departments they contain phy Sollierapy services, where eleiric, water and mud treatment provided, as well as exercise herapy, massaga, retiexothe rapy, acupuncture and even le ser therapy. It is no more chance that 80 per cent of pattents to day begin and complete the eelment to outpatient clinics.

The inpatient and outpallent

service ie the ilrs; contact of the patient with medicine (the popo-

tation makes application to those tastitutions in the first place), and we regard its streagthening as one of the main ways to fur-ther improva the quality of mnd-tcal eld. In the first place we ore Irying to ensure that to the operation of inpatient and outpatient clinics patients spend mintmure of time welling for doctor and, on the other band ensuring that the doctor has the opportunity to give maximum atention to averyone, This, gaturally, calls for edditional per-soncel but we hope that the problem will soon he setved: x saveral years now more than 80 per ceni ol gradueles fram medical colleges havo been seat to work in such departments. Af the same time we ere making corrections to the organization of oulpating old. In this end, polyctinics have changed over to a osw regiron of work, more convenient for politonis — from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. with une dayoff. They also have new diseaso will carry out e therough exa-minetion before the patient sees e doctor, conducting preliminery exeminations so that the doctor be pellent has asked for, car quickly receive objective infor-quickly receive objective infor-mulog shout the condition. So ler there ere only about 400 such departments but eventually they will be set up in ell poly

We are trying to speed up this process because the stell members of these departments will soon have to carry but the will soon have to carry out the new programme, the elaboration of which is now heise completed by the USSR Ministry of Public Health. I have in mind the general preventive medical examination of the population.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

CONTROLLABLE EVOLUTION: DREAM OR REALITY?

Today the protection of notuse to becoming an increasingly urgent tosh. The Soviet Union is daing a lot in this field. Professor A. Yoblokov gives his views on the eulipect in PRAVDA. Perhaps, he notes, in time the entire complex of tasks involved in the pratection of naturo will be reduced to the problem of controll-obla evolution. The essence of the problem bolts down obia evolution. The casence of the problem botts down to the loci that versatile fiving nature has to be "inscried" linia a hispheric which is being increasingly changed by man. Whol is needed to achieve this is that the "ecologization" of economic proctice avery achieve that the health he taken begins in mind its nossible. decision escaled he loken bearing in mind its possible consequences for natura. Second, in relation to those epecies whose numbers are d hangce in their biological tectures have to be worked out to holp them cocxist with mon in the changing hiosphero, Certoin opproaches to thie task are clear mankind has thousands at years of experisace in the creation of new kinds of plante and animal specias, advances in genetics and many other areas of biology. The woys of ecologisotion — of lessi some of them — ore more definite — for instance, the transition to management in hunting and fishing, from monocultures to polycultures in the farming industry. There are interesting proepsels for the "return at na-

Research in these oreas is conducted by over 900 research setablishments and departments of the country's higher educational institutions. But this, according to the country of the count ing to the author, is not enough. He betteves their what is needed loday to the creation at a purpose-oriented interindustrial programme for the protection of their nature under the oegis of the USSR Siele Committee for Schince and Technology.

ROBOT — HELPER RATHER THAN COMPETITOR

Let the mockines do their work and human beings their work which more bellis them. This is the ultimole aim of scientific and technological progress in the opinion of V. Veretennikov, Sovial expert at the International Labour Organization, who discusses the robolization of industry in the newspoper SOTSIA-LISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA. Robate lirst appeared in this country's industry back in the 70s. By 1980, 8.5 thousand of them had been employed. We are now wilnessing the introduction of second and third gameralion tobois. By 1985 the leading tola will be ployed by by smort microprocessor contralled robol-monipuloious with tactile, audio and video capobilities. A Soviol Jobs or over 300 million roubles annually.

Soviet people ore not ofreid of becoming rodundoni

of of having their woges cut. Their working conditions do not suits; nor do they loss the apportunity nor do they loss the opportunity of being rottoined at government expense. The right to work a guaronieed for them by the Constitution and the amaothly devaloping economy. That le why workere themselves are cager to work in a more mechanized cavironment.

SOLAR STATIONS TO BECOME FEASIBLE

The first Soviel solar experimental efection plant (BRS-5) will be commissioned in the Crimeo next year, the newspaper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA reports. Compored with the gianle of modern power engineering, the power rating of only five megawotte will

The number of house of numbine in the Crimen to 1.920 o year. By using this energy, the etollon will generate nearly elx million kilowatt-house of electricity and save up to two thousand tonnes of equivalent tust a year, However, this is not what makes the elotion so different. The paper points out that the SES-5

is both a major research centro and a testing sit which le to corry out n wide rongo of full-scale expeilmeniotion and storo oil the necessary infor tor the creation in the inture of effective soler power elations with rollings of hundreds of thousands of the wolls. This problem is for from simple, eince the mile barrier to be ovorcome is an economic one, or the building of eofor power alolions is presently very expensive. The search for legalible technical solutions and of the moin tasks in research today.

CHILDREN'S THEATRE Whot le the moin purpose at theoire for chile todoy? And what are the tasks and problems it feels.

This terms the subject of an article contributed by the ohisi director of the Sorolov Young Special Theore, People's Artisle of the USSR, Yu. Kiadyov, & the SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA newspaper.

The author believes that In children's thealts impossible to separate the didacile function from the lette lasks. For noth are buttle this the yelly offer nism" of children's theatre.

Theatre for children is a epocial kind of theatre.

Those who work in it is not atterty devoted to the discussion of the state of the s dren, should of teast hove an interest in kide, in a to ensure the unity of artistic and tecching igent the late to the notion of the late to the la is not to say that in talking to children about in talking to children about the riaing generation about one should induly the riaing generation about one should induly window-dressing or avoid cartain subjects. One is prosent the property that the prosent t la have an honesi conversation obout the pression which, it should be sold, introduces substantial solicitives into the very notion of childhood, odeletter, and worth

ond youth.

I have travelled widely and I have seen with which the work washe of art inlended for oblideen, in which the with thome is devoid of any belief in Man, denying the thome is devoid of any belief in Man, denying the interest of dren any hope of prospects for the juliare. It is well to talk in the way to a person whose person live is still in the making. As on artist I seem to see being to afrengthen in young people a belief it is good, and in the humaniet ideals.

MN INFORMATION

HEORMATION No. 51, 1964

Cuban art in Moscow

A performance by Aticla Alonso's Notional Baltot Company from Cuba at the Kremlin Palaca of Congresses bas Jannched the Days of Cultan Culture in the USSE dedicated to the 25th engiverrary of the Audiences wifl also be ablo to hear and watch the National Folkloro Eusembio give their tery performancer of falk variety orchestra, as well as intividual soloisis. New Itims. works by Cubao artista and tolk craftsmen, and book and

music axhibitions will completa the programma. Days of Cuban Culture will also take place is many consti-tuent republics of the Soviet Union and in major industrial centres. In Moscow the Days will conclude on February 10 (the exhibitions will continue until the beginning of March) with o concert at the Tchalkovaky Hall in which the State Symphony Orchestra of the USSR will elso take part. Conductor will be Manual Duchezne Cuzaa and plasial Frank Farnandez, both of Cuba.

Frank Fernandez: Soviet public again

i am happy to be back with the hospitable Soviet public, it Philiarmonic Orchestra conduc led by Konstantin Iliyev, Iron Buigaria, That was a remark-eble event in my life. Not only because i played with such e is a real pleasure and honour musical culture of my country et this forum of peace and fina orchestra and in such a friendship. My art reflocts my lino half as the Grand Hall of gratitude for the kindness, gethe Moscow Conservatoira, but also end, more important, benervally and knowledge 1 recelved at the Moscow Consercause f was eble to communicate Russian music, through Tcbat-Every visti made by Soviet

> On lite visit 1 wifi play Rach-menioov's Second Concerto with the Stato Symphony Or-chestra of the USSR directed by Manuel Duchezne Cuzan,

Inlarviawed by Yelena POLUNINA

BRITISH TY VIEWERS TO BE TREATED TO 'SPARTACUS'

municians to Cuba to a leasi

lor us all. The Soviet school

acts as an inazhaustible source

for the perfection and develop-

musical performing tredition.

Two years ego i pleyed Tchal-kovsky's Concerlo No. 1 ac-

Talevistre viewers in Brilein will shortly be able to see the bellet "Spartacus", by Aram Khacbeturien. The bellet was timed et the Bolshot Theatre in Moscow, Tha main roles wore daaced by trek Mukhammedov ead Natalle Besamerinova, the conductor was Algis

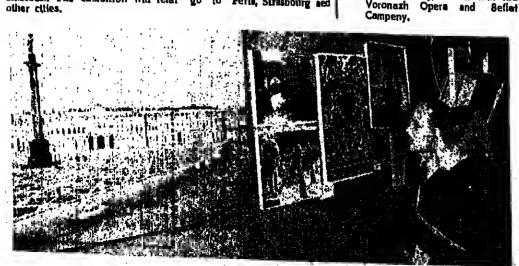
"Spartecus" staged by choreographer Yuri Grigorovich was limi premiered in 1968. Since then, it has been perhaps the most popular ballet et the

"Spartacus" ta e baite! de-picting atrong and noble pas-sions and bes been staged et

the Bolabol on quite e large

The television version of the ballel procisely coincides with the main idea of the producer. The viewers will be eble to eppreciete the scale of the battle acenes, and the mood expressed in the pas de deux danced by Spariecus end Phrygie. Other ballets filmed for tafaviston at the Rolebol have talavision at the Solshol have been "The Nutcrecker", "Swan Lake" by Pyotr Tchalkovsky, Sea Gull" by Rodian Shehedrin, Dmitry Shoslakovich's "Golden Age", ead some

Over 250 colour and black-and-white wide-trama photographs illus irating the cultural heritage of the peoples of the USSR are to be seen et a Soviol photo exhibition, "Treasures of Polk Art", now on view in Nancy, France, Co-sponsored by TASS and the France-USSR Society, the exhibition is e great success with the French public who enjoy the photos of the time collections of decarative and applied arts, paintings and aculpture in the possession of Saviet oliter cities.



PROFILES

SEBGEO MORGALRO



Sergel Mikbalkov, the famous writer for children, possesses a rara islent; the ability to viaw the world wife the eyes of a child. In his works be engages in e serious and at the same time exciting and totally comprehensible discussion with his young readers about important values — good and avit, fruth and lies, haroism and cowardice, concelt and modesty.

Bul Mikbalkov is not only a writer for children. His satirical tables and articles, his plays end the cinema newsreel "The Wick" which he has been editing for more than twenty years ever since its foundation, are elways topical end raise important problems. The overall enumber of copies of his works published is the Soviet Union and obroad has topped the 140

Q. What aspect of your work is closest end most important to your

A. The most important thing for me is to write for children. I am convinced that this is one of the most responsible of vocations.

Q. What do you think is the most important goal of tilerature for children?

FACTS

and EVENT8

Mussums. The linms on dis-

play at a new museum in the

new northern town of Kosto-mukrhe in Karella are dedicated to the folk storytellars who are

the authors of the Kelavala apic.

Noxi yeer marks the 150th can-

tanary since the publication of

the first adillan of this world-

famous epic. The anniversery

will be calebrated in many

twenty-first Frencisco Vines vo-

Called contest in Barcelone is

A. Education, of course, The Jepanese have \$ good proverb which says 'The soul of e ibreeyear-old ramains unchanged fill ha is one hun-

drad". I dn not know whether the Japane one hundred per cent correct, but one like one hundred per cent correct, but one thin obvious; a human personality begins is a shape to childhood. That is why, it is us; portant to atart sawing morel values in die at an early age. The task of a children is to belp good and humanity take not it. personality. This is o difficult goal and the tion is a complicated thing it have included thoughts an the subject in the lary let a least of Disubedience". I tried to show that ol either apolling children or of genglet other extreme of totally suppressing them peadence, it is necessary to find an agree to mutual understanding together. Will needed bers is the pellagogic wisdom of m. underslanding with the younger generalia.

I believe the termation of correct must civic attiindes, he continues, to be then goal in the education of a personally, in live literary character har a great role by bere, but the image has to be arists, truthful end convincing. It seems to me tal la casier to achieve it the author base o characters on peoplu he knows is resiliefor myself, in my work i alwaya procedi. ilie, from a real incident, from a real per The most important trail worthy of initial the Soviet personality and, consequently, to of a literary character, is, I haltere the & to work in good failly and a faciling of receiving of receiving on the sail most for the good of socialy as a which to only work of this type that delermine to aon's place in fife.

Q. How do you visualize contemporary a serature for children, and what do you we nuch e coacept to involva?

A. The modernity of a work of Heart think, is not determined by the period in the events described take place, f beling it for children to be modera il they said).2 readers with the thoughts and feeling it thay need today.

Q. What other qualities ora desirable &

A. If must be gripping. This is the time and suresi way to the mind and feeling a young reador. A writer for children met by "the fenguage of children", the desant fastes of the young and, in general adfastes of the young, and, in general, id profound and ontertalelag book will id gi a source of joy and rovolation to a diff

WHAT'S ON

THEATRES

Kremin Palece of Congresses

(Kremlin), 7 — A concert by the Soviet Army Song and

Dance Ensemble, 8 — A concert by Bolsbot soloists. Bolsbot Theatre performance: 10 — Puc-

cini, "Madama Butterfly" (op-

Bolshol Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 7 — Prokoflev, "Ivan The Terrible" (ballet). 9 — Shched-

rin, "The Sea Gull" (ballet). 10

- Shoslekovich, 'The Golden

Stanislevsky and Nemirovich-

Danchenko Musical Theairn (17

Pushkinskaya Si), 9 — Rimsky-Koreakov, "May Night" (op-ere), 10 — Teinisadze, "Rive-rez" (ballet), 11 — Offenbach, "La belle Hélène" (operetto).

Opereile Theatre (6 Pushkin-

akaye SI). 7 — Leber, "The Metry Widow", 8 — Gladkov, "The Elder Son" (performance

by the Stanislevsky end Nemiro-vich-Danchenko Musical Thee-

tre). 9 — Zhurbin, "Peaclope". 10 — Feltiman, "An Old Co-

Age" (ballet).

February 7-10

____ FILMS_

Lome-Porgolies Pin

About the dat

dog named Last

A provincial frust.
A aocial dries
valu attempti d
woman from

Cinemet "Centrel C Cinemet" (25 Bekings) Metro Pavaletskaya

Paris. Cineme: Zarredre kvoretskaya Embanim tro Ploshchad Nogas

Central Concert Hakvorelskoya Embenda Rossiya Hotel)

Rossiya Hoteli-

uring the rook Namin. 8, 9 - Faff

Edyta Piecha. Zyezdny Chamitel Hall (14 Prospekt lib 8, 9— Pleying All lib

zinilm Studios).

FRENCH RENDEZVOUS IN MOSCOW

BUSINESS

A group of French business people beaded by Jean Fevrier, Secretary General of the Franco-Soviol Chamber of Commerce, recently visited Moscow for trade talks which are sponsorad by the Chember on e regular basis, several times every

An MNI correspondent was told by Jean Favriar that there ware 70 people representing about 50 Franch companies in his group.

The present meeting is ra-markable for its taking place following a number of importani Franco-Soviet commercial events, such as the French Exlernal Trede end Tourism Minister Edlib Cresson's viait to Moscow; a session of the joint Grand Commission; Moscow meetings of the National Conn-

Martela and Dekormart

Martela OY, easiated by De-kormari, has beld on exhibitionsymposiam at the Moscow oftice of the Finnish-Soviel Chamber of Commatce.

Our company, MNI was told by the firm's ganaraf director and co-owner, Maili Martela, has been doing hustness with the USSR for the past 20 years. We deliver oifice furniture, in which wo specialize, to the USSR. For example, Mariela has provided the furniture for a number of Moscow raslaurants, as well as for the Rosstya

and intourist hotels.

Mabeliniorg and Lenfintorg are our two malo portners in the USSR. We self our weres through the former, while the latter helps us to buy e number of products in the Soviot Union, including some that are used in furniture manufacture: parts for chairs, plywood, etc. We have taken part on several occasions in vorious exbi-bilions and symposiums held in the USSR. We bopa that this

event will also turn out to be

useful for our biloteral con-

burleaque and satisfical puppet

Coacert Hall ef the Centref

Tourist Club (148 Leninsky Prospekt), 7-10 — An avoning

of saterial number for the young

_EXHIBITIONS _

Exhibition Hall. RSFSR Ar-

ilits Ualoo (17 Zhollovskogo Si) Works by three young

Morcow artists M. Motyukhin,

Z Sherman ond P. Tulyekov,

the arts end grophical depart-

ment of the Moscow Pedagog-

weakond, noon to 7 p.m. Melro

Cectral Museum of the USSR
Armed Forces (2 Sovelskof Armil St), "1944 — e Year of De-

cisive Vicioriae by the Soviet Armed Porces", an exhibition featuring 740 tlems from the museum's roserve collections.

military bannars, documents, photographs eod weapons, Detly, except Monday, 10 am, to 430 p.m. Wednesday and

Thersday, noon to 6.30 p.m. Metro Frospekt Mira. Trolley-buses 13, 69.

SPORTS

TRACK-AND-FIELD

EVENTS

Krylstskoye Sports Complex

roserve collections:

Mayakovakaya

Institute. Daily, except

Millime studeot-graduales from

fasturing Radar group.

229), 10 — USSR Cup. 5 p.m. Both Soviel and toreign ethioles will compelo los the prizes,

> GRAECO-ROMAN WRESTLING

Sports Gym et the Olympic Village (Metro Yugo-Zapad-naya, bue 185). 7-10 - Moscow championship, Juniora. 5 p.m. (every day).

VOLLEYBALL

Smell Sports Areos (Luzhni kl). 7 and 8, USSR men's champlonship. Top league. 4 p.m., 5.45 p.m., 7.30 p.m. (both

days).
The wladers will coatend due next month.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begoveye St). 8 end 10. Racing end troiting. 6 p.m. (both days).

WEATHER

February 7-10

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy weether with clear spelia and without soow le expecied. Temperetures will rise to -5°. -10°C (to -15°C ta the east) at night and to -2°. -6°C during the day, 8 and SII gusty wied, 5-10 mps. Meiro Molodyozhnaya, bus

cil ol ibe Fronch Fatronale with Soviol customers, etc. All this to evidence of our mutual de alre to do more business, a de-alre that is further schanced by our recent missios.

While it cannot be said that elf the companies present have signed coolrects, meny useful contacts have navertheless beer established.

Jeen Feyrler emphasized tha importance of large-scale cooperation agreaments. He also indicated, however, the desire of French medium- and smallacale businesses to establish links with the USSR; about two thirds of his group represented such companies.

The agroindustrial complex ligurea as a major sphere of cooperation, and this hes already brought certain results. Thus, a French agroindustriol consolitim aignsd a coopera-tion protocol last year with So-viel organizations and the sides exchanged delegations.

Of the fust started delivery of Soviet gas to France, via a new export gas pipeline strei-ching from Western Siberia, Jean Peyrier said that this is a good example of prolliable co-operation beneficial to both sides. France which ir known to lack natural gas got access to this important product, while the USSR has malerialized its

TRADE PARTNERS IN 66 COUNTRIES



Montedison: spheres of business links

liral general egreement between the USSR Mioletry for Foreign Trade and Montedison is nearnine have already heeo compuls-Speaking about commorcial results for 1983, Corlo Taglia-pietra noted that given the coming completion, an MNf correapondent was lold by Carlo Tag-liopletra, head of this ftelian company's Moscow office. The agreement, which was concludplex conditions of the world markel, Moniedison's volume of trade with Soviat foreign trado od in 1973, provides for the associations remained constant at the previous year's level, with imports from the USSR elightly exceeding exports. building in the Soviet Union of nine chemical lactories on a clearonce basis with Montedi-

As payment for its delivaries ol equipment, Montedison la supplied with all sorts of chemicel producta, oil and oil products. All goods purchased la the Soviet Union go to cover Monledison's owo neads,

The USSE Ministry of Public Heelth has sanctioned the use of aix modicinea produced by Farmitalle Carto Erba, e Montediaca subsidiary. Another lour medicines ere el presant undergoing clinical tasts. lo cooperation with the All-Union Oacological Center work is in progress for the tre, work is in progress for the production of derivatives of Adriamicia containing lessor toxi-city. Adriamicia was one of the first Parmilella Carlo Erba medicines to be registered in the Soviet Union. Tha firm has signed e cooperation protocol in the

> Contacts and contracts

O Under contracts signed by V/O Techmeshimpori and the Hungarian Chemokomplex for a light frade enterprise. In 1984, the USSR will receive 153 presses from Hungary for rubber vulcanization, including time powerful presses. Under the contract signed between Chemokomplex and V/O Technopromimpori it is envisaged that the machine-building plant in Pács will fure out alght lines for the USSR for the production of aluminium; pipes for packing the products of domestic champlatry and peints.

Search for new forms of cooperation

TRAKTOROEXPORT I

tention to the development of scientific and technical cooperetion with Soviet organizations, Asko Torkka, Huhteniäki's managing director, lofd on MNI correspondent. In 1934. Loires, one of the company's subaldiories, plans to hold four symposinms on heart illseases and cancer in dillerent Soviet towns and cities. It will elso take part in exhibition of medical equipmant, which is to be beld Moscow this February,

Huhlamāki's business reletions with Soviet organizations were sel up early la the 50s. In those days, Loiras was the first Hulitamaki lirm to enter the Soviet market. In the 70s, Huhlamaki supplied the Soviet Union with loodstulls and modical preparetions. In return, it bought certala producta from the Soviet

reutical goods to the Soviet Union have been steadily growing, ea more end more Finnish mada medicinos have been re glatered. The firm particularly specializes to the production of medicines for the ircelment of heart diseases and cancer. A present, 25 Leirae medicines ero rogistered in the Soviet Union. Another ifficen are undergoing tests which will be completed in the near future, in turn, Sovietmade modicines era sold by Leiras in Finland.

Hubtamaki is looking lo weys of espanding trade with the USSR, Asko Terkka noted. It is holding talks with Licensinlorg over the purchase of e Soviet licence for the continuous production of sparkling

Ernest POLIVANNY

'Revolution Article in

The French weekly "Revolution" writes ebout mutuelly ad-vantageous Franco-Soviet trede end economic cooperation. At e time when American poficy is creating difficulties for the Wood European economy, writes the USSR end other socialist countries opens new opportunilles.

operation the paper quotes the contract for the development of

e design for the expansion end reconstruction of the Moskvich production association, signed by the USSR with the Renault Fronch alato eulomobile com pany. The weekly points ou the importence of such con trects for the Prench economy. The Renault-Moskvich contrect elone, the peper stresses, will tionel 1.000 jobs, it will els many other brenches of the

Anniversary of Soviet-Afghan agreement

The Soviet end Afghan people calebrated recently the 30th endiversary since the signing of the first agreement on aconomic and lechnical cooperation, Much has been echleved over the period: New projects faclude the Kabuf house-building complex, the Jelalabad irrigation scheme, the latabad irrigation scheme; the Jangelak auto repeir fectory, and Alsotr, the Afghan-Soviel hauling company. All in all nearly 190 projects heve either been built or are still under construction with assistance from the Soviet Union. The signing of the Alghan-So-

viet agreement laid the loundation for our country's compre beneive development along the road of progress, said A. M. Ser-boland, Member of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Alghantsinn, and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Afghanislan, in a TASS interview. As a result of the agreement, projects of me-for importance have been built designed to raise the living standards of the population and to strangthes the estional econ-

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